

**REMARKS**

Claims 2, 7, and 9 have been amended. Support for the amendments can be located at page 15, line 29 – page 16, line 2 of the specification. Claims 1 and 11 have been cancelled. Therefore, claims 2-10 and 12 are currently pending.

On page 2 of the Office Action, claims 1, 3, 7, 9, and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,263,322 (Kirkevold) in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0065734 (Kuo).

Kirkevold is directed to a repair shop network that allegedly enhances the efficiency and quality of diagnostic and repair work performed in an automotive repair shop. According to Kirkevold, its automotive repair shop network employs data entry terminals to allow routine customer information to be entered, including identification of vehicles to undergo diagnosis or repair. A repair shop management system is configured to receive the customer information and generate a repair order, including a list of repair tasks to be completed. The computerized diagnostic and repair devices linked to the network are configured with a network interface to access the customer information over the network, as well as to extract relevant technical specifications, service bulletins, parts listings, and records of prior services from interconnected information databases, as needed. The network allegedly allows diagnostic data and repair information from one computerized diagnostic or repair device to be displayed and viewed on another repair device. See Kirkevold, column 3, lines 32-58.

Kuo is directed to a business information processing platform to act on behalf of a buyer for procurements. According to Kuo, the buyer need only deal with a procurement procedure between the business information processing platform and the plurality of suppliers. The suppliers need only deal with the selling procedure between the business information processing platform and the plurality of buyers. See Kuo, page 1, paragraph 0006. According to Kuo, its price enquiring list database includes a desired price from a required material list database, in addition to a sales price. See Kuo, page 2, paragraph 0035.

Applicants have amended the claims to clarify the differences between the cited references Kirkevold, Kuo, and Scheidt and the present invention. In at least one embodiment of the present invention, a residual value of a component is calculated based on a component cost and a remaining warranty period.

Applicants respectfully submit that Kirkevold nor Kuo, taken alone or in combination, teaches or suggests, receiving selling component information together with a component cost and a remaining warranty period as information determining a residual value of a repair component.

According to Scheidt "it is more important to know whether the component can still be reused for long enough a period in the future." See col. 1, lines 31-40 [sic]. However, Scheidt is characterized by merely accumulating information so as to inspect a component or a part of a component, and the description "repair and maintenance service data has been set" (col. 2, lines 14-19) refers to repaired or maintained data being merely recorded as to be understood as such in the future. Thus, Scheidt does not describe a situation in which a residual value is evaluated based on a price or a remaining warranty period as in the present invention.

If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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